

tower. Its internal appointments are simple. There is a five-light window in the west end. The building contains seats for about 200 worshippers, and is surrounded by a churchyard of about three-quarters of an acre in extent. The entire cost of the building was 1,275*l*. The site was given by the Rev. J. Ward, of Wath, Yorkshire, besides a subscription to the building fund.

Milton and Culham.—The two almost contiguous churches of Milton and Culham have been undergoing restoration during the summer. The latter, indeed, with the exception of chancel and tower, has been entirely rebuilt through the instrumentality of the vicar (the Rev. Robert Walker) and the parishioners, and is already roofed in, and will be fit for use in the course of next month. The miserable and dilapidated chancel, it was expected that the lessee of the great tithes would have rebuilt. The new arch of the chancel rises up above the roof of the chancel itself. It is hoped, however, that this anomaly will soon be remedied. At Milton, Mr. Bowles, a chief resident proprietor, following the example of Archdeacon Clarke, the rector, who last year built an entirely new chancel at his own cost, and threw the old chancel into the nave—has just rebuilt the north aisle of the same church. This has been made under direction of Mr. Street, the architect of the diocese.

Pershore.—The project for the lighting of this town with gas has been abandoned for the present, from the difficulty of obtaining a suitable site for the works.

Ecclesham.—Great improvements, according to the *Worcester Chronicle*, have been made in this quiet little town during the last two years. Among these is the new bridge across the Avon.

Bridgnorth.—A public meeting has been held for the purpose of considering the best means of improving the drainage of this town. It is feared that the Health of Towns Act will be put in force. On all sides it is granted that something must be done to improve the sanitary condition of the town. The necessity of paying for the necessary improvements, seemingly, is the real source of uneasiness and fear.

Ammerdown.—A column, commemorative of the late Mr. T. S. Jolliffe, is in process of construction on one of the highest points in the uplands of Ammerdown-park, in Somersetshire. The entire structure, with its base, pedestal, and capital, it is calculated, may reach an elevation of 150 feet, and will command from the summit an extensive panorama, comprehending the valley of the Bristol Channel, with the mountains of Wales in the distance, and the undulations of the Wiltshire downs with some of the most prominent objects in the adjacent counties.

Wells.—The restoration of St. Cuthbert's Church is progressing. The chancel roof, and the east window, are now completed; and a window, containing the symbols of the Last Supper, and of the Crucifixion, painted by some ladies of the family of Mr. R. C. Tudway, M.P. has been placed in the north chancel. The present churchwarden, Mr. W. Fry, has also undertaken a continuation of the improvements by the removal of whitewash and plaster disfiguring the columns and arches separating the nave from the north and south aisles. This portion of the restoration will be completed in a short time.

Brecon.—While the ratepayers of the parish of St. David's, Brecon, were discussing the question whether their old church required immediate restoration, or was likely to "stand other fifty years yet," the edifice itself decided the question by tumbling down into a total ruin on Saturday week. A resolution had actually been passed for the erection of a new one, a subscription accordingly opened, and a large sum subscribed, when the resolution was rescinded, on the ground that the old church had half-a-century's good service remaining in its tottering walls!

Liverpool.—On Tuesday in last week the foundation stone of a new asylum for orphan boys in Liverpool was laid by the mayor, and immediately afterwards the foundation stone of a new church, appropriated to the institu-

tion, was laid by the Bishop of Chester. The church is to be the free gift of Mr. Harwood Banner, president of the institution. Mr. John Cunningham is the architect, and Mr. A. Miller the builder.

Southport.—The commissioners of Southport have published the details of four months' working with bog-head canal and water gas, by White's hydro-carbon process. The result, according to a Liverpool paper, shows a clear profit of twenty-four per cent. after paying for all materials, labour, and interest on capital. The gas is charged 6*s*. 8*d*. per 1,000 feet. The consumption in the period embraced in the return is said to be under 3,000 feet per day, although 30,000 in winter. The canal, it is remarked, was brought by railway from Scotland, at a charge of 16*s*. per ton for freight, whilst on this 3,000 feet per day, there is the same interest on capital, and about the same charge for labour that would be on the 30,000. The Scotch canals, for this system, are said to be far superior to any English canals.

Blackburn.—Preparations for the erection of the new Town-hall commenced on Thursday in last week, by excavating the earth for the foundation. The contractors, Messrs. Stones and Lackinges, are erecting a fence wall to enclose the ground.

Sheffield.—The second half-yearly meeting of the New Gas Company has been held, from which it appears that the company's works have been let out to various contractors bound to finish them within a short time. Very unseemly proceedings have taken place in consequence of the new company's pipes being laid in the streets. The old company having failed, by a recent announcement that the price of their gas would be reduced to 3*s*. a thousand cubic feet by March next, to effect the purpose they had in view, in thus doing what they would not do for behoof of the public, namely to destroy the new company, employed about forty men to undo the work of the latter by filling up the pipe trenches as fast as they were opened, and this on the pretence of removing an obstruction in the highway to a cab in which one of their officers pretended to want to go through that part of the street which was trodden; thus incurring the imminent risk of breaking the peace and creating a riot, in which the mob were quite prepared to join. The new company's men, however, were very properly withdrawn (after a whole day spent good-humouredly with their fellows in pitching earth out and in from and to the trenches) until the decision of the magistrates, who were appealed to, should be given, after which they were allowed to proceed without disturbance, at least in the meantime. The works of the old company are said to be quite inadequate to yield the requisite supply to the town, even at their present price.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—An addition has been made to Neville-hall (late Westmoreland House), the College of Medicine in connection with Durham University. The addition consists of a complete set of new apartments, to be used for education alone, reserving for the collegiate and domestic purposes of the University the old mansion, which will afford quarters for a considerable number of students, each of whom will be provided with a separate apartment, besides having the use of common sitting and dining rooms, the whole adjoining the apartments of the principal. The additional building, according to the *Gateshead Observer*, which presents its readers with an engraving of it, comprises, on the ground-floor, a library; lecturers', students', and porter's rooms; and all the necessary offices; together with a suite of four laboratories; and, on the first floor, lecture, museum, examination, and other apartments, with an open timber roof, in which lights are introduced. The façade fronts the open ground at the east end of the central station, and has a length of 113 feet. Its appearance is plain. Simple means have been employed to produce an embodiment of the collegiate architecture of the Tudor period. Mr. Dobson was the architect. The works have been executed by Messrs. Wilson and Gibson. The site presents capabilities for enlargement of the building, and is in the centre of the town.

Arbroath.—The foundation-stone of a Scottish Episcopal Church was laid here on Tuesday in last week. The extreme length of the building over walls, according to the local *Guide*, will be 110 feet 9 inches, and width 32 feet. On the Tuesday evening the workmen employed at the erection of the church, to the number of nearly sixty, were entertained to supper in Bruce's Hotel—the expense being defrayed by the managers of the church. Mr. Henderson is the architect, and Messrs. Brand are the contractors; Mr. Anderson, the "inspector," or clerk of works, we presume.

Nairn.—A Secession Church has been erected to the west of the town of Nairn. It is proposed to have several cottages immediately commenced in the vicinity of the church, according to plans by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mathews, architects.

Monk.—The foundation-stone of a free church was laid here by Lord Panmure on Friday week. The site was granted by Lord Panmure. The building is already considerably advanced. It is situated at the east end of the Dundee Water Company's supply pond, near the monument erected by the tenants of the late Lord Panmure, and stands on a high elevation. It is to have a belfry, and the front looking towards the south. It will be great to accommodate about 350, and is to be the Panmure family church when residing at Panmure House. The building is expected to be ready early in spring.

NEW STATE HOUSE AT COLUMBUS FOR OHIO, U.S.

WE alluded some time since to the State house in course of erection at Columbus. Annexed we now give a view and plan of the building, which is still in progress, from designs of Mr. W. Russell West, architect.

The State House stands in the centre of an open square of ten acres, on a stone terrace 5 feet high. The floors of the porticoes are 5 feet above this terrace: from these doors open into halls, 24 feet wide. In the centre, at the intersection of these halls, is a rotunda, 65 feet in diameter and 120 feet high. The rooms on the first floor are to be used as offices by the auditor, treasurer, and other officers of the state, and for the preservation of their records and papers. They are vaulted with brick groined arches. On the second floor are halls for the Senate and House of Representatives, a library, court-room, and committee-rooms. The large rooms are lighted both from the sides and from the roof, but over the small rooms additional accommodation for committees is obtained on a third floor carried on iron joists.

The material of which it is constructed is a hard limestone, brought directly to the spot by railroad from quarries about three miles distant. Steam is also used on the building and at the quarry for hoisting, pumping, &c. The columns and pilasters in the Senate and House of Representatives are of white marble. Corinthian order; those in the halls are of dressed limestone: the jambs and moulded architraves of the doorways to the rotunda are also of limestone. The arches over these doorways are now finished. On the outside, some of the triglyphs are set. The roof will be entirely of iron and copper.

The order adopted, Greek Doric, was prescribed by the Government.

The following are some of the leading dimensions:—Length, 304 feet; breadth, 194 feet; terrace, 340 feet by 220 feet; columns, 6 feet 2 inches in diameter; Senate, 58 feet by 72 feet; House of Representatives, 72 feet by 84 feet; library, 56 feet by 84 feet; court-room, 43 feet by 56 feet: each of the four latter, 28 feet high.

NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE, STRAND.—The court-yard, it is said, is about to be extended during the ensuing year. The houses on the west side of Northumberland-court are to be pulled down to admit of the extension.

AT THE MUSEUM OF ORNAMENTAL ART Marlborough House, during the month of September, 6,538 persons visited the collection on the public days, and 957 persons on the students' days.